(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2742.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.

GREAT changes have been made in the Turkiſh miniſtry. The reis effendi, hitherto miniſter for foreign affairs, has been depoſed, and Alip Effendi, a favourite of the grand vizier, appointed in his room.

Yeſterday three horſe tails were hoiſted as the ſignal for the grand vizier's departure.

A great inſurrection is ſaid to have broken out in the iſland of Cyprus, and the pacha demands immediate ſuccours. The Ruſſian expreſs who brought the news of the taking of Corfu received of the grand vizier a ſuperb fur and 1000 piaſtres.

The Auſtrian internuncio having lately had many conferences with the captain pacha, the treaty of alliance and ſubſidy between the Porte and the houſe of Auſtria is ſuppoſed to be on the eve of concluſion.

ROVEREDO, May 5.

Lucienſteig, fortified as it is by the French, is very difficult to capture. It is a narrow paſs between two terrific rocks of half a league long, which can be commanded by heavy ordnance, and has a drawbridge. It is the key to the Griſon country and Chur (or Coire).

The French at St. Gall have received a reinforcement of 16 battalions. The army of general Hotze, extending from Bregents to Feldkirk, conſiſts of 30,000 men.

CLEVE, May 8.

Every thing is peaceable here, and is is ſaid that the Pruſſians will repoſſeſs themſelves of this country.

The French government ſeems to entertain fears for the fate of the left bank of the Rhine, for they begin to treat the inhabitants more mildly, particularly in reſpect to public worſhip, being allowed greater privileges than heretofore.

HAMBURG, May 23.

According to the lateſt advices from Italy, the French general Moreau has taken a poſition in the Piedmonteſe territory, in which he means to maintain himſelf. But notwithſtanding, Suwarrow intends to attack him, and one battle is to decide the fate of Italy. Suwarrow has ſent ſeveral detachments to meet general Macdonald's diviſion, which is to form a junction with Moreau. Archduke Charles's army and the corps under general Hotze are in full motion towards Switzerland. The French in the vicinity of Manheim betray a diſpoſition to recroſs the Rhine; they were driven from Heidelberg by the Auſtrians. A party of Imperial huſſars, on the 16th inſtant, appeared before Mayence and made ſeveral priſoners.

FRONTIERS of ITALY, May 13.

General Moreau, has taken a new poſition on the river Feſſiai—its right the Appenines—its left the Italian bailliwicks of Switzerland. This poſition extends upwards of 30 leagues. His ſkill to defend his flanks will be in requiſition.

VIENNA, April 27.

The grand ſignior will ſet out immediately from Conſtantinople to Syria, in order to command in perſon the army againſt Buonaparte.

May 1.

Breſcia capitulated on the 20th April. The garriſon was compoſed of 1000 men—40 artillery pieces, 18 mortars, &c. were alſo taken. In the inveſtment the Auſtrians loſt but one man.

May 4.

It is certain that the Tyrolian and general Kray's armies have formed a junction, and that the French have made a ſally from Mantua, in which they loſt two cannon and many men, and returned.

The new corps of Ruſſian auxiliaries is expected at Cracow about the middle of next month. It advances in 6 columns.—There are with it 21 generals, viz. 1 great maſter of the ordnance, 2 field marſhal lieutenants, and 18 major-generals. The whole corps conſiſts of 2 cuiraſier regiments, 2 dragoon, 4 huſſar, 15 infantry, and 2 Tartar regiments; 1000 recruits, and 1100 remonte horſes, in all 34,000 men and 20,000 horſes. A commiſſary has already gone to Tereſpol, to furniſh every thing neceſſary for their ſubſiſtence.

May 8.

When general Melas was about to enter Milan, he was met by the archbiſhop and magiſtrates, who delivered him the keys of the city. The livelieſt joy exhilirated the people. The inceſſant ſhouts of "Long live religion! Long live Francis II. who reſtores her to us," exceeded the ſound of martial muſic, even audible in the buſtle of action. At night the whole city was illuminated.

The Auſtrian loſs on the Adda was 6 officers, 246 men, and 105 horſes killed—21 officers, 786 men and 150 horſes wounded—308 men and 28 horſes miſſing. [Here follow the names of the officers.]

Suwarrow is now marching the flower of his army againſt Turin.

May 18.

The town of Pizzighetone, &c. has been taken by general Kaim. He took therein 30 officers, 600 men, 95 pieces of cannon, and an abundance of ſtores.

At Arona we found 17 pieces of cannon, 500 cartridges, &c. At Milan twenty-three thouſand muſkets.

The citadel of Toſcana has been taken by aſſault.—Ives by capitulation—Olegio is alſo in our poſſeſſion—2000 priſoners and 120 pieces of cannon, are among the fruits of this capture.

Two thouſand troops have been landed by the Engliſh at Salerno, who have joined cardinal Ruffo's army. Between 7 and 8000 have been landed on the coaſt.—The French have left Naples, and the king is preparing to return. The archbiſhop of Otranto, with ſeveral thouſand republicans, have fallen into the cardinal's hands. The cardinal has an army of 20,000 men; is advancing from Calabria; and blocks Gaeta on the land ſide.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that 30,000 Janiſſaries are marching for Syria. The clergy, &c. have made the grand ſignior preſents of 25,000,000 piaſtres.—A ſquadron of five ſhips of war, and 15 gun-boats, are to ſail to join Sir Sidney Smith, in Egypt.

May 20.

The citadel of Meſſina is garriſoned by the Engliſh. Commodore Trowbridge poſſeſſes all the iſlands in Naples bay.

CARLSRHUE, May 2.

The margrave of Baden has appointed a particular commiſſion to examine the witneſſes of the tragical accident which has happened to the French miniſters. They hold their ſittings every day. The miniſters had the horſes of the margrave in their carriages. Jean Debry declared before his departure that no blame was to be imputed to the German nation, but that he had rather to boaſt its friendly ſupport; and he ſhould make the ſame declaration to the French government.

All the envoys have ſent eſtafettes to their reſpective courts with the melancholy intelligence.

The papers of the French miniſters are ſafe.

It is ſaid there were 3000 louis d'ors found in the portmanteau of Bonnier, which was broken open; and that the perſon who murdered him, ſaid to him in French, *Qui eſt tu?* Who are you? Citizen Roſenſtreil loſt 4000 livres. All the German deputies expreſs the deepeſt concern. The unfortunate Roberjot had propoſed to put off their departure until the next morning, as the road was bad to travel by night, and they could not paſs the Rhine.

It is conſidered here as certain that the melancholy accident on the 28th was merely the act of ſome individual marauders, and that there is no reaſon whatever to view it in any other light.

HANAU, May 4.

"Shortly before the French miniſters left Raſtadt, moſt of the deputies waited on them. The French miniſters went away drawn by the margrave of Baden's horſes, which were purpoſely ſent from Carlſruhe to Raſtadt. Colonel Barbaſey had promiſed them a card or ticket inſtead of a paſſport, but they ſat out before it arrived. When they fell in with the men in uniform of huſſars, the latter called out to the miniſters, in French, to alight: which having done, Bonnier and Roberjot were cut in pieces. Many rumours have been circulated as to the authors of this atrocious deed. Some ſuppoſe them to have been emigrants, or other perſons in diſguiſe; according to others they were marauding huſſars, who even robbed the ſervants of their watches, &c. Again it is ſaid, that Bonnier, as ſoon as he was ſtopped, jumped out of the carriage, drew his ſabre, and fired his piſtol at one of the aſſailants."

Extract of another letter.

"When the French miniſters were attacked near Raſtadt, the firſt queſtion of the aſſaſſins was, whether Bonnier was in the foremoſt carriage? Being anſwered that it was Jean Debry, the doors were immediately forced opened, the wife and daughters of that miniſter pulled out, and himſelf dragged forth, covered with cuts and deep wounds. Nevertheleſs, he had the good fortune to eſcape acroſs a field.

"When the ſecond carriage came up, they repeated the queſtion—'Is Bonnier in this carriage?' Anſwer was made, that the Ligurian miniſter, Boccardi, and ſecretary general Roſenſtreil, were in it.—They were ordered to alight, but were not ill treated. The third carriage was that of Bonnier, who was killed on the ſpot. In the fourth carriage was Roberjot and his wife; the latter ſaw her huſband cut down, weltering in his blood, and whilſt writhing in the laſt agonies of death, finally killed by repeated blows. The carriage being plundered, returned to Raſtadt. After Jean Debry had wandered all night about the fields, he came to Raſtadt in the morning, and ſought refuge in the houſe of the Pruſſian miniſter."

BASLE, May 8.

Between 3 and 4000 French troops paſſed the Rhine here, to penetrate, it is ſaid, near the Black Foreſt.

UPPER RHINE, May 10.

Skirmiſhes daily take place between the Auſtrians and French, near Kehl.

SWABIA, May 10.

The army of the prince of Conde, which is to march through Gallicia and Sileſia, is to ſuſpend its march until the Ruſſian columns ſhall have paſſed beyond Lemberg.

The day before yeſterday the Ruſſian general, count Tolſtoi, paſſed through Augſburg, to the head quarters of the archduke Charles, at Stockak, to regulate the march of a Ruſſian army, which is to be ſtationed on the Rhine.

There are authentic advices that the convention is already ſigned, by virtue of which 45,000 Ruſſian troops, now on their march to Germany, are to be taken into Britiſh pay. They will act in ſeparate corps with the Auſtrians, wherever circumſtances may require. The common intereſt of the allied powers will direct theſe troops to thoſe parts where their preſence will be moſt wanted. Thus 77,000 Ruſſians are already in motion to the aſſiſtance of Auſtria, and their number will always be kept complete, or, in caſe of neceſſity, will even be augmented.

BASLE, May 11.

General Maſſena's army muſt have been reinforced by troops who were on their march from the interior of France; ſome battalions have joined it already. The head quarters, which were for ſome days paſt at St. Gallen, are removed farther towards the Rhine: the ſtaff are at Mentz, and the military adminiſtrations at Wallenſtadt.

A corps of between 5 and 6000 French troops is encamped in the invirons of Riechen, where intrenchments are thrown up.

Part of the inſurgents of the canton of Uri have retired to the environs of Seedorf. The French general Soulz has marched againſt them with a corps of troops. As ſoon as he ſhall have reduced them, he will march againſt the inſurgents in the Walloon country, who are ſaid to be between 4 and 5000 ſtrong.

LUCERN, May 9.

Citizen F. Guyot is returned with the Helvetic repreſentatives from Ragaz to Chur.

Yeſterday we ſaw a large fire at a great diſtance from hence beyond the mountains of Uri. The communication ſtill continues to be cut off.

At Brunnen 2 French battalions have been embarked to reinforce general Soniz.

There have already been ſome engagements with the inſurgents in the Upper Walloon country and the troops that were ſent againſt them, reſpecting which has been publiſhed the following

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Martigny, May 7.

"Yeſterday between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon our army being poſted in the defile of Barme, two companies of French grenadiers attacked the inſurgents before the village of Baſtia, killed ſome of their men and ſpread ſuch terror through their ranks, that they evacuated Martigny that very night. At day break the army put itſelf on its march, paſſed Martigny, and will probably take again the poſition of Riddes to-day, or perhaps that of Morge. The inſurgents have 5 ſmall pieces of cannon, which they do not know how to uſe, they eſtimate their number to be very conſiderable and have formed a battalion of French and Auſtrian deſerters, whom they have left in the rear."

RATISBON, May 12.

Citizen Bacher having demanded an Auſtrian paſſport to go from Anſpach to Hanau for the exchange of priſoners, obtained the ſame with the following anſwer from an Auſtrian general in the archduke Charles's name:

Head quarters at Stockak, May 6.

The commander in chief ſaw with ſatisfaction by citizen Bacher's note of the 29th April, that he propoſes to himſelf to go to Hanau to ſet about the buſineſs of an exchange of priſoners of war. The commander in chief of the army does not neglect ſending here incloſed the paſſport which citizen Bacher demanded; and orders ſhall alſo be forwarded this very day to the Imperial commiſſion, that it may likewiſe repair to Hanau, owing to an indiſpoſition of his royal highneſs the commander in chief."

(Signed) STIPSICZ, Major-gen.

BOSTON, July 20.

Very important news may hourly be expected. We were yesterday favoured, by an attentive friend from Cape Anne, with the under communications, which were brought to Cape Anne in the schooner Jack, captain Stacy, arrived on Thursday, in 42 days from Figueira, in Portugal.

"*Lisbon, (Saturday evening) 2d June*, 1799

Messrs. Richards, Hitchcock, Baker and Co.

Gentlemen.

"By the *Alcance* (we suppose *mail*) of this day, they say, the Spanish fleet put into Carthagena, and the French ran into Toulon—That the king of Naples was in Calabria, collecting an army to drive the French out of his kingdom; and that the Austrians were in or near Genoa; and yet we have this instant an express from our friend general Connell, dated Faro, May 30th, half past two in the morning, saying, that from Cape St. Vincents, were seen on the 28th ult. 16 ships of the line, and that between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, an action was begun and continued, when the news was sent off to Faro; but from the distance and fog, they could not distinguish completely at the Cape. What fleets can they be?*

Yours, &c.

(Signed)

"EVANS, OFFLEY and SEALEY."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Leich.

"Lisbon, June 1, 1799.

"The Cadiz fleet is said to be put into Carthagena, with damage; and the French fleet to have anchored in a bay of Majorca, with earl St. Vincents near at hand. Their force I believe is pretty nearly equal.

"Here are accounts of an action between the Imperial armies and the French, in which the latter were totally defeated with the loss of 14,000 men. The Russians gave no quarter." [The above actions must unquestionably be those fought between Verona and Milan; which we related on Wednesday. The French loss is by no means exaggerated; and some other accounts confirm the fact, that the Russians have put into execution the decree of the French directory, in refusing quarters to the vanquished.

Accounts from the Mediterranean are contradictory. The probability, on an average of the report, is, that the Spanish fleet and not the French, has put into Carthagena, having experienced much damage from a strong Levanter. The French fleet have pushed further up; and Minorca, we conjecture, is one of the interior objects of the expedition, as Malta was that of Buonaparte's.

The food for politicians which we serve up this day, will be found a course as savory and nutritive as that of Wednesday.

The confederate Imperial armies improve every moment. The latest accounts, via Hamburg, bring their van to Turin—their left to Genoa, and their right to the borders of Switzerland. This line effectually cuts off all communication between Moreau's army, and the French "*Conquerors of Rome and Naples.*" These latter are threatened by a strong army from Calabria, disciplined by English officers.

The French official accounts to May 1, mention the affairs on the Adda as more grievous than joycus. They attribute much blame to Scherer, the commander in chief whom Moreau has since succeeded. The latter could not remedy, say they, the blunders of the former; and the consequence was, that although victory was at one time on the point of joining the tri-coloured flag, and 3000 Hungarian grenadiers had actually fallen into French hands; yet in the night the French had to withdraw to Pavia; and that this retreat had deprived them of Milan. To add to this they say they had to contend with seventy thousand enemies; but they have, they aver, this consoling circumstance, that they have checked the progress of their enemy, and have confidence in the experience and talents of their general. Their head quarters, May 1, was at Navarra [*About 25 American miles in the rear of Milan*].

Our Lisbon accounts prove, we think, that the Spanish and not the French fleet, has put into Carthagena.—If either has, the object of the combination is frustrated.

Buonaparte's army is scouring the coast of the ancient Palestine; and has passed Jerusalem.

A Paris paper of May 7, says, "The new American envoys may be daily expected at Paris." A good thing this.

July 23.

The ship Herald, of this port, from Barcelona, bound home, which stopped at Gibraltar, and sailed from thence June 6, was parted with 30 days since, in lat. 33, long. 27. A letter written at that time by a young gentleman on board, to a relation in this town, has been received. It informs, that the French fleet had sheltered itself in Toulon; that 12 Spanish ships of the line had got into Carthagena, in a very shattered condition, so that there is no ground for expecting they will be in readiness for any service for a long time.—That the Herald fell in with some of the spars of the wind-beaten Spaniards, floating in the Mediterranean; that the Algesiras pirates had been augmented in number and size, and sailed in company to be the more certain of success in their piracies.

Captain Prince, who arrived at Salem on Sunday, sailed in company with the above ship, and brought the letter alluded to.—He corroborates its flatements; and adds that the remaining 5 Spanish ships of the line, which composed the Cadiz fleet, and which are not accounted for in the letter, got into some port on the Barbary shore, much injured. Admiral Gardner's fleet of 12 sail, from England was hourly expected. In the Straits, admiral lord Nelson's fleet was uppermost—Earl St. Vincent's off Toulon, and admiral Gardner's would be seasonably off Carthagena. So that the French and Spanish navies have only shifted the place of their confinement—and, it is the general opinion, much for the worse.—The object of their expedition is frustrated. And the French seamen are disappointed of that mighty quantity of prize-money, which the directory talked of to them.—And the disposition of which was already systematized, in spite of the ancient injunction. "not to reckon chickens before they were hatched".

We understand, that captain Prince reports, that Buonaparte was contriving means to get to France again; that his officers and men were discontented with the hopeless and miserable duty assigned them; and that 12 officers had actually quitted their corps in Egypt, and arrived at Leghorn, on their return to France.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable captain at Martinique, to the owner of his vessel in this town, dated July 2, 1799.

"The captain of a vessel just arrived informs, that two days since he fell in with the Merrimack sloop of war, and was told, that she had, three days previously, taken the French privateer schooner Retaliation.—French privateers are more numerous than ever, from Guadaloupe."

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

Captain Watson in the brig Two Sisters, arrived last evening from Hamburg, which he left 30th of May. We have reason to believe that he brought no London papers of the 16th June, as reported this morning. His Hamburg papers are not later than those received via Salem.

The most material verbal intelligence by captain Watson is, that the Russians and Austrians continue successful, giving no quarter; that at Glutstadt, fifteen miles from Hamburg, captain Watson saw 25,000 Russians (remarkable fine troops) embark in British vessels. Their destination, it was reported by some, was for Hanover; but it was more generally believed, they were part of a large force destined to attack Holland.

Captain Watson also informs, that 4 British frigates and nine gun-boats, were stationed off Cuxhaven.

On the 16th of June captain Watson was boarded by the Monarch, British 74, in the channel, and informed that the Brest fleet had actually been chased into Toulon.

AUTHENTIC INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter dated May 24th, 1799.

"We have received certain information, that the Spanish fleet, from Ferrol, has arrived at Rochfort. The fleet from Cadiz, of 17 sail of the line, has also got into Carthagena, much damaged by a violent gale of wind, several of them being so much injured in their masts and rigging that they cannot be fit for sea for a considerable time to come."

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Alicant, dated May 18, 1799.

"My last respects advised you that the Brest fleet had passed up, I have now to communicate to you the news received from different vessels arrived at this port, and conceive there is great probability of its veracity. A Swede arrived from Malta brings advice of his having spoke with the French fleet off Salou on this coast, and that 36 hours after he fell in with the English fleet compoled of 20 sail of the line and 11 frigates, and that he fell foul and broke his jibboom on board a 74; that he gave them information of the French fleet being on before them.

A Ragusan vessel, in 4 days from Mahon, advises that in that port there were eight English line of battle ships and seven frigates ready to join the English fleet; that a frigate had arrived there bringing advices of the French fleet, and that five vessels had been dispatched to admiral Nelson to advise him of the operations of the French.

A Swede from Leghorn, who left that 8 days ago, says that four Austrian commissaries had arrived there two days before he left it, and demanded of the French to surrender it up without delay, or the troops would be ordered to put every man to the sword; that the communication between Florence and Leghorn was cut off.

CHARLESTON, July 6.

Three American seamen were put on board the Alkomac, captain Miller, from the British frigate Boston, the ship which convoyed the American fleet from Cork, who informed, that they were taken on the 2d April, off the Azores, in the brig Fanny, Smith, from Salem to Cadiz, laden with sugar and fish, by a French privater brig of 14 guns and 140 men, which was afterwards captured by the Melampus British frigate. About a fortnight after the frigate gave chase to another French privateer, a ship of 20 guns and 200 men; from their eagerness to escape, the Frenchmen overpressed her with sail, when she upset and immediately sunk, the Melampus being then within a quarter of a mile, and coming up with her very fast; it blowing fresh and a high sea running, no assistance could be given the unfortunate crew, who were seen crouding upon the ship's quarters when she first upset, and before she filled and sunk. The captain of the privateer brig had a brother on board, and said that they both sailed from Nantes together on that cruise, and belonged to Barney, who was so long in Virginia.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

UNDER the signature of *A Citizen of Anne-Arundel county*, on the 18th of July last, I informed you, through the Maryland Gazette, that a person would come forward to offer for the office of sheriff, whom you are generally acequainted with, and such as are not, will naturally make the necessary inquiry.

I now conceive it my duty to make known that I am desirous to serve in that capacity, and should I become your choice, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the execution of that important trust.

I am, gentlemen,
with due respect, yours,
BARUCK FOWLER.

August 1, 1799.

For SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling-house of JAMES MAYO, deceased, on Friday the 23d day of August next, at eleven o'clock, for CASH only,

ONE negro man, stock of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, with other things too tedious to mention, by

RICHARD BATTEE, Administrator de bonis non.

July 24, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND called LOWRY'S CHANCE, containing about thirty-six acres, being part of the real estate of SAMUEL DARE, late of Calvert county, deceased; this land lies within five miles of Lower Marlborough, is well adapted to the production of corn and tobacco, and has a small piece of meadow thereon. It will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Dare are desired to bring them in to the chancery court, within three months from the said 19th of August.

REZIN ESTEP, Trustee.

July 24, 1799

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, July 1, 1799.

ADAMS JOHN, surveyor.
Barnes John, or William,
Brent Robert,
Brent John, 2,
Brown Thomas,
Barnes John.
Douglass James,
Deye Mr.
Jenkins Edward.
Marshall Samuel,
M'Pherson William A.
Madox Thomas,
More Aron.
Ruttin Pressy.
Shanks Charles,
Stone J. H. & Co.
Semmes Ignatious,
Suttle Henry,
Skinner Jerry.
Tyler Samuel.
Vaughan Boyd, 2.
Yates Townly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to WILLIAM WEEMS, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of SAMUEL L CHEW not having exhibited their claims agreeably to my first notice, I was prevented from finally adjusting the business, they are again earnestly requested to meet me at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 26th of August, that steps may be taken for a speedy settlement of the estate.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, on or before the last day of March ensuing, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

GEORGE PHELPS, Administrator of ROBERT PHELPS.

New-Market, Frederick county, July 31, 1799.

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* *We cannot answer this question—The probability is, that lord* Bridport's *fleet of about* 16 *ships of the line, and which sailed for the* Mediterranean, *from the coast of* Ireland, *the* 18*th May, would be up with* Cape St. Vincents *by the* 28*th.—But whom had his lordship to engage?—We are not aware of, except indeed, the Dutch fleet had been ordered by the French to join the Brest fleet in some part of the* Mediterranean, *and had thus fallen into the fangs of the* British *lion.*

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Tuesday the 16th instant, a slim negro woman, of a black complexion, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, about five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-nine years of age; had on and took with her, two ticklenburg shifts, a petticoat of the same, a calico jacket and petticoat, a white cotton coat, a white linen ditto, a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and it is supposed she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood she left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman to the subscriber, or secures her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall be entitled to a REWARD of THREE POUNDS, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

July 18, 1799.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn hill street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,
Drab plains & flannels,
Stuffs of various kinds,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,
Russia sheeting,
5-4 Irish ditto,
Yard wide Irish linens,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,
Corded dimities,
Ginghams,
Plain & striped nankeens,
Striped & white cottons,
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,
Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens fine and coarse hats,
Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Blacksmith's files assorted,
Spinning cotton,
Sein twine,
Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Best shoe thread in ¼ balls,
Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best souchong and hyson skin teas,
Brown & loaf sugars,
Coffee & molasses,
Best Liverpool salt,
Bacon,
Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thousand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thousand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thousand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houlton.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are situate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midst of a fertile and thick settled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be sold on a credit from one to four years. Unquestionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchase money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HANNOMANON, lying on Patapsco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1785, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J. G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blacksmiths business will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the same as usual, at the shop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's customers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a strict attention to their business, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, short black hair, a bottler by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserter shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably measured he will appear a little under measure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 24th of June last, a negro woman named KATE, about nineteen years old, dark complexion, about five feet high, she was pregnant and near having a child; she was taken up at col. Mercer's, West river, and the same night made her escape from where she was confined, and supposed to be assisted by her husband, who belongs to col. Mercer. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges allowed, by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

Calvert county, July 8, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry, Patapsco, a negro lad, named BEN, about 19 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, a small scar on his forehead and a long scar on his right leg; his cloathing unknown.—Said fellow belonged to parson Moscrop, who lived near South river ferry, and was sold to Mr. John Martin, in Baltimore.

The above reward shall be paid to any person who will secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

WILLIAM J. STEPLES.

N. B. BEN had an iron collar on when he went away.

July 7, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of CHARLES MACCUBBIN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Administratrix.

Annapolis, July 9, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

JOSEPH HARWOOD.

July 9, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Piscataway, July 1, which, if not taken up by the first of October, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

DR. WILLIAM BAKER, near Piscataway, P. G. county, 2.
Thomas B. Clemons, Charles county, 2.
Barton Carrico, Piscataway.
Nicholas Craycroft, near Piscataway.
Messrs. Perry & Culver, Nanjille, P. G.
Overton Carr, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John David, to the care of Mr. Richd. Berman, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John Fenwick, near Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Andrew Fitzgerald, Piscataway.
Mr. Alexander Hamilton, near Piscataway.
Mr. John Hesselius, Piscataway, P. G. county.
Mr. Richard Lanham, Log Hall, Piscataway.
Notley Maddox, sheriff of P. G. county.
Doct. Thomas Marshalls, near Piscataway.
Mr. Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek.
Mr. Thomas N. Mudd, near Piscataway.
Mr. Thomas Marlow, Charles county, near Piscataway.
Mr. Charles Nevitt, Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Lewis Randolph, Piscataway, near B. Creek.
Capt. Francis Speake, Chickamuxon.
Mrs. Margant Turner, Piscataway.
Nicholas Young, Esqi near Piscataway, 2.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

BARBARA LANE.

July 15, 1799.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders of the Patowmack company will please to take notice, that a general meeting of said company will be held at the Union tavern in George-town, on the 5th day of next month; when a state of their affairs, with the treasurer's account, will be laid before them—An election of president and directors, to manage the business for the year ensuing, will also be held—It is therefore desired that the stockholders may generally attend.

All those who have claims, against the Patowmack Company, will bring them in to Wm. Harrshorne before the general meeting, that measures may be taken to put them in a course of payment.

By order of the president and directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, 7th mo. 6, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

A MINISTER of the protestant episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with lasting encouragement in King and Queen parish, Saint-Mary's county.

June 10, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful forrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great grand dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

LAND for SALE.

—•.•—•.•—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 10th instant, a negro man by the name of PHILL, who says that he is the property of BALDWIN TOLLIVER, living in Orange county, State of Virginia, and that he was bought of Travers Daniel; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, and slim made; his cloathing is an old hat, gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, osnabrig shirt, striped country cloth trousers, and old shoes, and has lost his fore teeth below. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 24, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, price 25 cents per pack,

A neat edition of the much admired

Courting, or Conversation Cards.

Each pack contains 60 cards, 30 questions in black, and 30 answers in red, and are so constructed as to cause each answer to suit any question, if played indiscriminately.

From billiards, cards and dice, much mischief springs,
These cards have neither *aces*, *treys*, nor *kings*,
Nor *knaves*, nor *queen*, nor *diamond*, *club* or *spade*,
For LOVE's pure purpose they are wholly made:
Of gaming cards they don't possess one part,
Save that at times they tend to win the *heart*.
LOVE's language soft, and all its sweet contents,
With these you buy for *five and twenty cents*.

Two thousand packs of these cards have actually met with a rapid sale in Baltimore.

Also may be had

A few elegant copies of

Burkitt on the New Testament,

Neatly bound and lettered, price 8 dollars each copy.

Teliamed, or The World Explain'd,

Price 1⅓ Dollars.

A curious piece of antiquity on the crucifixion of Our Saviour and the two thieves,

Price 6 cents.

Truxton Triumphant, &c &c. a new song,

Price 6 cents.

The Nightingale, or Songsters Companion,

Price 25 cents.

Ambrose and Eleanor, a new work,

Price 1 Dollar.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain TOM, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent sawyer at the whip-saw; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red casimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hagar's-town, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's-town, June 20, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor,

HUGH THOMPSON, or WILLIAM STEUART of Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 178; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast-Sailing, strong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.

Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.